

as much as he could for his work—and to ease his own mind—Kenny started a subscription to provide for the funeral and leave a nest egg for the motherless baby.

"Peace or War" in Baseball Will Be Decided Today

By George McManus.

ALL-STARS WHIP TIGERS TO TUNE OF 37-8 SUNDAY

Janesville's fair grounds were the scene of a hot battle Sunday when the All-Stars hit their stride by meeting and defeating Davis Tigers, 37 to 8. Steady and brilliant play by the All-Stars, who ran with the ball and played with the best of the Gateway city next Sunday.

Despite the fact that the Tigers had a collection of stars, their assault proved futile. "Billy" Kober was their shining light. It was his line plunging and headwork that gave the Tigers their game. He passed for 30 yards for a touchdown, gave the Tigers a score in the third quarter. Their other line and backfield players were not so good. Kober fumbled on the one-yard line and Graesslin, tackle of the All-Stars, picked up the ball and attempted to cut it out from Kober's hands. But he was out of his tracks and the Stars goal line.

Crapner's Run Features. Crapner's run of 50 yards was the feature of the game. "Red" Hager tore off a couple of 40-yard runs. Sullivan ran away nicely with his "sneak" and "sneak" Sand's made on two and runs, a couple of passes, and Hager carried it off. Two more touchdowns and a kick for goal, one of them being made on Crapner's 50 yard run. Keeping the ball in the Tigers' territory, the Stars followed with passes and plunging and Sullivan finally put the ball over when he grabbed a fumble and dashed across the goal line.

Tigers Make Touchdowns. In the third quarter, the Stars added another touchdown. Three passes, some line plunging by the Stars, and a 40-yard run around for Hager and six more points were gained. Then came the Tigers' lone touchdown. The final touchdown was made in the last quarter, as did the safety, with the final score 37 to 8.

—All Stars
Davis c Anderson
Luebke r Graesslin
Mathews c Cullen
Hugh ls Cullen
Wolfe ls Sandstrom
Arbecker ls Crapner
Hager qb Powers
Connell rb Sullivan
Dixon fb Hager
Goriot lb Inman
Referee—H. Hall.
Umpire—H. Sullivan.

Bowling Scores

INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE.
LAST SIDE.

Reese	144	133	131	408
Schultz	125	140	165	430
Dixon	176	137	168	481
Nietzel	140	141	146	427
Totals	750	658	752	2156

Hanson Furniture, 123-465.
High team score, single game, Hanson Furniture, 794.
High team score, total three games, Hanson Furniture, 2293.
High individual score, Hanson, 211.
Second high individual score, Doran, 194.

Condliffe	151	140	137	428
Pleming	137	164	142	443
Gleason	132	164	142	438
Bushman	130	149	149	428
Granger	130	149	149	428
Totals	750	705	618	2073

R. R. Machine Co.
Mulligan 157 123 169 449
Sutherland 137 184 168 489
Kielbaso 134 149 189 472
Juchowski 128 160 144 432
Heath 138 140 170 448

Totals 764 731 821 2316
High team score, single game, R. R. Machine, 321.
High team score, total three games, R. R. Machine, 2309.
High individual score, Sutherland and Heath, 170.
Second high individual score, Mulligan, 162.

It's difficult, isn't it, not to feel at least some over the serious drop in the Liberty Bond holdings? National economy is the remedy.

Women Who Shop For Men

will find our service courteous and the quality is just what a woman expects and wants in the purchases she makes.

R. M. Bostwick & Son

Merchants of Fine Clothes
16 S. Main St.

BRINGING UP FATHER

YOU MAKE ME SICK - WHY DON'T YOU TRY TO GET ACQUAINTED WITH SOME OF THESE FINE PEOPLE - I'LL NEVER TAKE YOU TO A RECEPTION AGAIN!

THAT'S THE BEST NEWS I'VE HEARD IN WEEKS.

I WISH I COULD GET MY HANDS ON ME HAT AN' COAT - I'D LIKE TO SEE DINTY TONIGHT

I HAVEN'T EVEN GOT CAR FARE - HERE COMES ANOTHER GUEST - I MIGHT AS WELL LET HIM IN - IT HELPS KILL TIME!

JAMES - TAKE MY HAT AND COAT - I PRESUME YOUR NAME IS JAMES - MOST BUTLER'S NAMES ARE JAMES.

BY GOLLY - I'M IN LUCK THERE'S A DOLLAR IN THE POCKET.

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11-9

Football Scores

FOOTBALL SCORES.

West.

Illinois, 3; Chicago, 0.

Ohio State, 3; Minnesota, 0.

Iowa, 20; Northwestern, 0.

North Dakota, 0; Purdue, 0.

Utah, 6; Colorado, 0.

Center, 34; Denau, 0.

Detroit, 55; Tufts, 2.

Olinholm, 21; Kansas U., 0.

Missouri, 10; Kansas Aggies, 7.

Aries, 17; Creighton, 0.

Duke, 12; Washington (St. Louis), 0.

Cps, 14; Grinnell, 0.

Marquette, 3; Marquette, 0.

Washington State, 0; Stanford, 3; U. of Washington, 0.

Rochester, 21; Colgate, 0.

Colorado college, 20; Wyoming, 17.

Ripon, 7; Knox, 0.

Bellevue, 7; Lake Forest, 0.

Georgetown, 7; Western Reserve, 7.

Bradley, 14; Illinois Wesleyan, 12.

East.

Penn State, 14; Harvard, 14.

Yale, 24; Brown, 10.

Syracuse, 15; V. and J., 0.

Dartmouth, 14; Cornell, 3.

Penn State, 20; Nebraska, 0.

Annapolis, 21; Georgetown, 0.

Pittsburgh, 27; Pennsylvania, 21.

Lehigh, 21; Muhlenberg, 0.

Washington, 10; Bucknell, 7.

Swarthmore, 21; Columbia, 7.

West Virginia, 14; Wash. and Lee, 0.

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Illinois Has Better Chance to Win Conference Title Than Ohio State

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Football history has repeated itself in the western conference this year. For Illinois, last year's champion, and Ohio State, 1919 runner-up, are fighting out again in the final games of the season for the 1920 Big Ten honors. Each team is undefeated and, just as in 1919, the battle between the two, scheduled for a week from Saturday, will decide the conference title. The present standings follow:

Team	Won	Lost
Illinois	4	0
Ohio State	4	0
Wisconsin	3	1
Michigan	3	1
Chicago	3	1
Iowa	2	2
Northwestern	2	2
Purdue	2	2
Minnesota	2	2
Nebraska	1	3
Missouri	1	3
Arkansas	1	3
Kansas	1	3
Oklahoma	1	3
Texas	1	3
Colorado	1	3
Utah	1	3
Idaho	1	3
Montana	1	3
Wyoming	1	3
Arizona	1	3
New Mexico	1	3
California	1	3
Pacifi	1	3

Despite the tie in games won and lost, Illinois is a slight favorite for the title through a peculiar arrangement in schedules which, looked at at the start of the season as a handicap, may develop into somewhat of an advantage for the Illini.

Can Lose One.

Illinois, playing two more games—Wisconsin next Saturday and Ohio State the following week—must win only one game to take the title while Ohio's chances depend entirely on the game with Illinois. If the Illini lose Wisconsin and then defeat Ohio they will stand at the head of the conference with five victories and one defeat, while Ohio would have a standing of four and one. Thus the larger number of conference games played by Illinois may bring the second successive title to the Illini despite a possible defeat, or it may prove too severe and result in the loss of two games and the title.

In the matter of playing ability there is no choice between Illinois and Ohio State on the basis of comparative scores. Each has won its big games by some fortunate break of each game. Ohio state won from Wisconsin on forward passes which Wisconsin, in turn, won from Michigan on a blocked punt from a touch-down, a blocked punt or a lucky forward pass in the final minutes of play. Illinois owns a one point victory over Michigan, a three point conquest of Chicago and defeated Minnesota and Iowa by much smaller margins than were expected. After being outplayed in the early periods of each game, Ohio state won from Wisconsin on forward passes which Wisconsin, in turn, won from Michigan on a blocked punt from a touch-down, a blocked punt or a lucky forward pass in the final minutes of play.

Ray and Vardon

Return to England

Paris, Nov. 8.—Carmichael Barrera, French ambassador at home, is being considered by the government as the successor of Paul Cambon, French ambassador to Great Britain, whose resignation has been announced, says the Excelsior.

France to Name New Ambassador to Britain

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SIX ELIMINATION BOUTS TO LOCATE OPPONENT FOR BENNY

New York, Nov. 8.—Selection of six lightweight boxers to fight through a series of elimination bouts to decide which will meet Benny Leonard for the lightweight title here on November 23 was the subject of a conference today between Rickard, promoter and Billy Gibson, Leonard's manager.

Among the possible aspirants considered were Lew Tendler, of Philadelphia, Willie Jackson, who recently defeated Eddie Fitzsimmons, Johnny Dundee of New York, Joe Walling of Chicago and Ritchie Mitchell, of Milwaukee.

RYDER LEADS TANKS

ON OUTDOOR RANGE

With a score of 119, Sergeant Ryder led the shooters of "I" company, tank corps, on the outdoor range Sunday.

This may be the last practice held outdoors this year, cold weather probably interfering hereafter. Nine men were out Sunday.

Scores:

Sgt. Ryder 48 40 30-119

Sgt. Hart 44 40 18-105

Pvt. Owens 40 34 38-102

Pvt. Brown 38 31 18-87

Pvt. Schuler 38 31 18-87

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The Janesville Gazette

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The Gazette prints freely of events when they are new. The following items are chargeable at the rate of 25 cents a count line, average 5 words to the line: Obituaries; Card of Thanks; Notices of any kind where a charge is made to the public.

THE GAZETTE'S PLATFORM.

More and better houses. Curbing the rent problem.
Open roads in the county 365 days a year.
Home and community house.
More and better working girls.
More parks and playgrounds.
Better street car service.
Make the city a place of welcome to visitors and new residents and not for their exploitation.
Have streets as fast as possible until all are done.

FIRST DISTRICT WAS THERE.

It is interesting to note that the plurality given by the first congressional district—Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, Waukesha and Rock counties—to Senator Leconte is one half of the total plurality with which he has carried the state. Rock county led with its 9,014, or nearly one-fifth. The plurality given in the First District is 24,450, unofficial, for the senator.

ROADS AND TRUCKS.

One of the big questions that sooner or later must be answered will be the making of roads able to hold the new and heavy traffic by trucks. In the transportation problem the truck has come to be a salvation. This has especially been the case in the last six months when the railroads, were not functioning. We note one case, that of the Bradley Knitting mills at Delavan, hauling a \$35,000 load of yarn from Attleboro, Mass., at a cost of \$2,885.35. But the yarn must be hauled, and it arrived by truck on time to keep the mill going and fill the contracts for finished goods. Another trip is cited of a truck carrying a load from Troy, N. Y. in an emergency to Chicago, and then empty to Milwaukee for a return cargo, needed by a foundry company, making the round trip in 18 days. These are long distance examples.

In Janesville the truck has come to be the one reliable means of transporting many things, manufactured goods and merchandise and miscellaneous loads to near as well as to far points. We have therefore a road problem in making highways that will stand up not only with the rapidly increasing number of automobiles for passengers, but the heavier and more trying ones for roadbeds, carrying from two to five tons of freight.

Our cement roads even will be given a hard test. In all road making the commissioners and others having to do with road work will have to take into consideration this new factor. It has been suggested that a new method of making road assessments and charges for maintenance, may follow. But no acceptable plan has so far been worked out.

MULBERGER LAW AND THE FUTURE.

The official vote for Rock county shows that the Mulberger law carried by more than two to one. In the state it has a clear majority of almost the same number of votes. It may be taken, therefore, that the law will now be enforced. The saloon bar, with us since the beginning of the nation, will go. In Janesville we have had a bar since Henry James built his tavern, and with logs and split planks made a bar over which he dealt a gift of whiskey for three cents, in 1837. The removal of the bars will be the first real step in ending the saloon and its influence. With the hope that a return of the reign of J. Barleycorn would come some day, the saloon in form if not the substance, has remained. Liquor advertising signs are to be removed and all evidences of booze be wiped out. One of the first things the traveler sees as he arrives in Janesville is a somewhat faded large wall sign calling attention to "Kentucky Whiskies." It is about time it was rubbed out.

News that Judge Landis is to sit in the United States federal district court at La Crosse, and that numerous liquor cases are to be tried before him, including those from Janesville, will make a number of violators prepare to change their residences. "Verbun Sap."

"LEAVE IT TO MISSOURI."

When Senator Selden Spencer, of Missouri, was challenged by the president as to the truth of a statement concerning the president's speech to the Balkan delegates on the League of Nations, and later was asked by Mr. Spencer to report exactly what was said, Mr. Wilson replied:

"I am perfectly content to leave it to the voters of Missouri to determine which of us is telling the truth."

The voters went right ahead and decided against the president by electing Mr. Spencer with 70,000 majority in that democratic state. "Leave it to Missouri."

Wisconsin Rapids, through its Chamber of Commerce, is working with the Marshfield organization to have the county board make an appropriation for keeping the roads of the county open during the winter. "Clear roads for 12 months" is the motto of the two cities. The "Free from snow" movement is pretty general in Wisconsin this year, and counties in which it was received only with skepticism last winter, have taken up the matter with the seriousness it deserves this fall.

There has been an awful smash-up in the Solid South. Here in New Orleans with the unprecedented republican vote of 17,090 for Harding, ten Louisiana parishes (counties) carried by him, Texas sending a republican from the 14th, San Antonio district, Tennessee republican, and a greatly increased republican vote generally. It may come about that some day the eleven Southern states will not be tagged beforehand.

California has voted against land tenure and citizenship for the Japanese. What will Japan do now after making so many threats?

A few days ago the Gazette called attention to the giving of a beautiful natural park by a resident of Rockford, to that city. Now comes another citizen, this time of Wausau, Col. Cyrus C. Yawkey, who has presented that city with a

Fewer Farms

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN

FEWER FARMS are being put into production in the United States, but it is not more during the last 10 years, the number of farms in the country has barely increased at all—only 1.4 per cent, to be exact. This fact, that the amount of land which is being cultivated is not increasing as fast as the population, has been noted before, but it is interesting to note that the census officials confirm it, and also to note just where the increases and decreases lie. It also seems especially pertinent to set forth these facts right now. Neither of the major parties seems to be taking very much account of them. The appointment of a "real dirt farmer" for Secretary of Agriculture, and legislation has also been recommended, and will probably be passed, allowing farmers to organize for purposes of selling and buying. Nothing more is heard of the project which was put forward so vigorously during the war, for the government to create more farms out of swamps, timberland, and other deserts.

Meanwhile, there is every prospect that, unless something is done, our facilities for producing food will soon fall far below our needs. In 1900 it was found that the number of farms had increased about 10 per cent in 10 years, which probably meant that the amount of land cultivated was increasing about as fast as the population. This year the number of farms only increased about a sixth as much as the number of people. The next census may well show a decrease in the number of farms, unless something is done in the meantime.

It has been widely stated and implied that the reason for the dwindling number of farms in this country and for the tendency of the food supply not to increase as fast as the population, is found in the unwillingness of the young men to go on the farms or to stay there. This, no doubt is the reason. But the implication is that they spurn the farms, not because farming is unprofitable, but because they prefer bright lights, moving pictures and all the other alleged allurements of our great industrial cities.

Representatives of farmer organizations say this is not so. They say that the country is full of men who are not merely willing but anxious to farm, if only they can make a good living at it. They say that this is often impossible, except where the land is rich, transportation facilities of the best, and all other circumstances favorable. They say, further, that it is very hard for the man who wants to farm to get a farm. Farm lands are held at very high prices in this country, many thousands of acres of them lying idle. To buy unimproved land and to put it under cultivation is simply not a paying proposition, it is said, except on a large scale, and not always then. In other words, the man who has or can borrow a few thousands dollars can profitably invest it in farmlands, and that is one very good if not all-sufficient reason why the number of farms has not increased.

This view of the matter seems to be sustained in a way by the census figures. They show the increase or decrease in the number of farms in each state. These figures prove that the number of farms is decreasing in nearly all of the northern and western states, and in many of the southern and Middle Atlantic states, and that it is increasing, in some parts very rapidly, in the West.

Of course, one would expect to find the greatest increase in the West, where population. Even so, lands and relatively more fertile than elsewhere, show that men are willing to farm where they can get hold of land and farm it at a profit. And the positive decrease in the East would surely seem to prove that men are being discouraged at that section.

The western states which show an increase in the number of farms are Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming, that is, practically all of the far western states except New Mexico.

Of the southern states, increases are shown by Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Oklahoma, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. But the increases in these states are much smaller on an average than those of the western states.

All of the other states show decreases in the number of farms. This means not only that the number of farms in New England and the Northeast generally is decreasing, but that the number of farms in the Middle West, the West, then, generally of America, is decreasing. The traditional, old saying that the farmer is the backbone of the nation is doing more than to feed America. The South is doing more than to feed America. The Middle West and the Northeast are steadily falling behind in food production. They are looking more and more to the West to feed them.

What then are the conditions which have kept the West in a state of growing agricultural productivity when the rest of the country has become decadent in that respect? No doubt the rich young soil of the region is one factor. No doubt another reason is that there are fewer industrial plants to attract men to the cities. Neither of these conditions can be artificially altered, of course. The West is inevitably the more productive part of the country, and its prime business is food production, while the East is given more to manufacture.

But rich soil and room are not the only favorable conditions which account for the increase in the West. In the West there are both state and federal reclamation projects upon which a man can get good land for reasonable prices on easy terms. And state laws in the West make it more favorable to the farmer than in the most eastern states. There are also incentives to the Non-Resident League, which enables farmers to own their own grain elevators and otherwise to exercise control over the marketing of their products, may be interested to know that in North Dakota, its home and point of origin, the number of farms increased 4.5 per cent while in Minnesota, where it has headquarters, the number of farms increased 14.4 per cent.

The Northwest in general is the section of the country where the farmers are most progressive and most successful in getting the legislation they want and in cooperative movements. And all of the Northwestern states show large increases in the number of farms. Montana leads them with an increase of 11.9 per cent. Oregon shows an increase of 10.3 per cent and Washington of 18 per cent.

One of the cheerful things about the election in Wisconsin is the falling by the wayside of C. B. Ballard, erstwhile leader of nonpartisans, committee of 458, contestor of subscriptions to Liberty bonds, and independent candidate for the senate in the Appleton district.

We challenge the statement in the Milwaukee Sentinel that Florian Lampert in the Sixth district received the largest plurality for president in the state. His total vote is not as large as Cooper's majority over Stahl. Come to the First district for majorities.

One of the first duties of the republicans in the legislature is to see that a new primary law is adopted so that a man nominated on the republican or any other ticket will be a republican or a member of whatever party names him, and not something else.

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST.

LULLABY.
The evening star is shining clear,
By low, my pretty one,
The gentle sandman draweth near.
By low, my pretty one,
Now close your eyes in slumber sweet,
The fairies wait my cue to greet,
Full tired must be your chubby feet.
By low, my pretty one.
Now quiet is the busy town,
By low, my pretty one,
The children all have settled down,
By low, my pretty one,
Oh, you shall go when curfew chimes stay,
To dance the long night hours away,
And come back home at break of day,
By low, my pretty one.
Travel away to slumber land,
By low, my pretty one,
Led by the good queen of the fairy hand,
By low, my pretty one,
You shall play by the silver streams
With ribbons of gold where the big moon beams,
And smile your way through your baby dreams,
By low, my pretty one.
Hush, my baby, the day is done,
By low, my pretty one,
Softly the night is coming on,
By low, my pretty one,
Mother will rock you to and fro,
Over your cradle bending low,
And watch over you as to sleep you go.
By low, my pretty one.
(Copyright 1920, by Edgar A. Guest.)

Who's Who Today

PRINCE PURACHARTRA.
"How do you do? I am very glad to meet you," says Prince Puracharttra of Siam, as he cordially shakes hands with you. If you are a woman, he adds with courteous concern, "Do you mind my pipe?" Prince, a brother of Rama VI, present ruler of Siam, speaks English almost without accent. He is young, vigorous, affable and cheerful expression, medium height and with a pale olive complexion. He has come to the United States to inspect our railroad system.

"The women of my country," said the prince, with the faintest shade of polished indifference, "are Buddhists, you know, and with us women are not held down as they are in modern countries. Out of our population of something more than 10,000,000 about 68 per cent are women. They now have equal educational opportunities with men, making this last two months a compulsory education law has been enacted. That will mean compulsory primary school education. The University of Siam is co-educational and the women attend classes with the men. Many women of the higher social ranks attend the universities of Europe."

We do not have the extremes of wealth and poverty that you apparently have here in America. We have very little real poverty; consequently there are opportunities for all. We are an egalitarian country. Within the women work with the men, receiving equal pay for equal work.

"Women are not yet interested in politics or law, though there is no reason why they should not attend the law school if they wished. Many are entering the medical department of the University of Siam."

"Nobody is getting on right," he said. "Our women are getting on all right." "I am a railroad man, and it is as commissioner general of railroads and not as a member of the royal family that I am making this brief visit to the United States. I was here for about two months in 1915, and was greatly impressed with certain features of your railroad system. For that reason I came to study your railroads."

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By ROY K. MOULTON.

A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.
A New York man who went south recently sends back the following:

"The southern farmer gets up at the alarm of a Conquistador clock, buttons his Chicago suspenders to Detroit overalls, washes his face with Cincinnati soap in a Pennsylvania pan, sits down at a breakfast table, reads the morning paper, and Indiana hominy fried in Kansas lard on a St. Louis stove, puts a New York bridge on a Kentucky mule rode on Iowa corn, plows a furrow in Texas soil, and the Texas dog—the only home product on the place. Then he wonders why he can't make money in Texas."

A dramatic critic, contrary to the popular notion, does not like to pan shows. It only makes more work for himself when he does. He likes to record a great hit, because then he knows that he will not have to write up another show in that house all season.

OPINIONS OF OTHERS

When a man accepts a five-cent cigar from a friend, the friend should do the thanking.—Toledo Blade.

It is of course now in order, whatever happens, to blame it on the women.—Johnstown Democrat.

There is a Kansan who is a ripstap, an editor and a lawyer. We suppose he preaches as an antidote to the practice of his two other professions.—Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.

Premier Lloyd George will soon have enough "feathers in his cap" for an Easter millinery opening.—Vancouver Province.

Woman suffrage necessitates the revision of another popular old saying. Nowadays "a miss is as good as a mile."—Des Moines Register.

All reports indicate that when Mr. Coolidge heard the news he placed a strong curb upon his naturally enthusiastic nature.—New York Evening Post.

LOOKING BACKWARD

FORTY YEARS AGO
Nov. 8, 1880.—The republican party won in all offices in this county at the election. The republican vote for presidential electors was 1,600, the largest vote for Democratic president in all the majorities were around 3,000, the lowest one being for assemblyman, 2nd District, with a 444 majority.

THIRTY-ONE YEARS AGO
Nov. 8, 1889.—C. B. Conrad has purchased the stock and store of E. A. Baker and will sell all the goods at a sale, as he does not intend to carry on the business. The building will offer the building for rent after the first of the year.—Mrs. J. W. Thomas, formerly of this city and now of Chicago, is visiting in this city.

TWENTY YEARS AGO
Nov. 8, 1900.—Figures for the election, which was held two days ago, are coming in slowly, even from this county. It is expected that McKinley, the nominee for re-election for president, will secure 248 electoral votes for Bryan's 158. His majority will exceed 715,000 against 602,000 for his first term.

TEN YEARS AGO

Nov. 8, 1910.—The contract for Janesville's new car barn for the Janesville Traction company, was let yesterday afternoon to Shearer, Ford and Boos. Several officials were here from Rockford and with Attorney Thomas Nolan, decided in favor of that firm. It will be built on Eastern avenue immediately.

Personal Health Service

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

Noted Physician and Author

A MOTHER'S WAY.
A mother contributes today's Health Talk:
I noticed a query from a little girl who asked you why mothers do not tell their daughters the truth about human reproduction, and I thought perhaps my own experience with my six-year old daughter might be of interest.
You must have the confidence of your child and always strive to keep her from asking ALL questions so that the child will understand, and do not be afraid to say, "I don't know," and then proceed without fail to look it up.

I remember as a child I was very curious, and when I went to my mother she appeared much embarrassed, so my information was gleaned from questionable sources, and my heart was broken. Thereafter I educated my baby girl, and when little questions began to come, about the age of three, I would tell her a story I made up of "Winkle and the Peach Tree." Winkle ate a peach and wanted more, and his mother told him how in a vegetable shell, or peach pit was another shell, or seed, and how Nature (God) had packed a lunch for it and how when it was in the earth the warm sun and rain helped it to grow, etc., and then how the blossoms came and were pollinated and many peaches grew. When she asked me questions I answered truthfully. When the baby was four she asked just how she got here and she was told how all things in the fruit and vegetable and animal kingdoms—in fact, everything takes place and how much more wonderful it all was than that most wonderful fairy tale. But that this was all true. Also I impressed upon her that there are all kinds of people in the world and that everyone has a right to talk to everyone on this subject, but that she should always come to mother and daddy with her questions and that they would be answered truthfully. When she learned how she came to be, how God had given her life into the care of mother and daddy, she grew up with a sense of duty and love to her mother and father. She knows now how most things come to be. She is not afraid of anything, and she has only the most sacred conceptions of the relationship between man and woman.

In having a child's confidence you

ASK US

(Any readers can get the answer to any question by writing the Janesville Gazette, Frederic J. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C. This offer applies strictly to inquiries of a legal, medical, and financial nature. It does not attempt to settle domestic troubles, nor to undertake exhaustive research on any subject. Write your question, plainly and briefly. Give full name and address and enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope for return postage. All replies are sent direct to the inquirer.)

Q. How is the candy called divinity made?
A. Take two cupfuls light brown sugar, add one-half cupful of golden corn sirup, and one-half cupful of water. Boil to the hard ball stage. Pour into the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Beat until on the point of sugaring, add cupful of nut meats and a teaspoon of vanilla. Pour into waxed paper in individual pieces.

Q. Where were Anabaptists?

B. F.
A. This was a term applied in Reformation times to those Christians who rejected infant baptism and administered the rites to adults only. Since most of the sect were baptized in infancy, they were baptized again. The term "Anabaptist" comes from a Greek word, and means to baptize again. They were called "doers" and "builders" of the church.

Q. How is papier mache made?
A. Papier mache is made of paper pulp, or paper dust, and pulp, and glue, or glue, paste, oil, resin, or other sizing. Borax or phosphate is added to give it fire resistance. The mixture is forced into a mold and subjected to high pressure, after which it is allowed to dry.

Q. Please tell me the meaning of the words placed over each paragraph of the 14th Psalm.
A. These words are the English equivalent of the letters of the Hebrew alphabet, and divide the psalm into different parts.
Is it true that pennies need not be accepted in amounts larger than 25¢? Also tell me if there is a law in schools, houses, quarters and half-dollars, F. L. A.

A. Pennies are legal tender only up to 25 cents. This is also true of five-cent pieces, ten-cent pieces, quarter dollars, and half-dollars, are legal tender for amounts not exceeding 10 dollars in any one payment.

A Free Booklet of Facts about Meats
The most expensive item in the family food bill is the meat. Meat is also the item which requires most knowledge and judgment when one goes to market. Low-priced meat may be a waste of money. Half a pound of bone and gristle. Meat at twice the price may be cheaper.

A dependent child, or a housewife how to select her meat, what to feed her children, what is the food value of each. It also tells her how to cook her meat, how to preserve the flavor, how to get full value out of the last piece of bone, the last spoonful of beef.

Send to the Washington Information Bureau, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, for a free copy of the Meat Bulletin. (In filling out the coupon print name and address or be sure to write plainly.)

Frederic J. Haskin, Director, The Janesville Daily Gazette, Information Bureau, Washington, D. C.

I enclose herewith two cents in stamps or return postage on a free copy of the Meat Bulletin.

Name _____
Street _____
City _____
State _____

city will finally be heard by the railroad commission of Wisconsin, on Nov. 17. Attorney representing four of the interests of citizens asking for the interests of citizens asking for the Union station will be looked after by three attorneys.



The Successful Hostess

Counts on

Cronin
QUALITY
ICE CREAM

as the refreshment feature.

Ice Cream may be served in so many pretty ways with so little fuss and Cronin makes such a variety of favors.

Phone us your order for your next party. Pleased guests will be assured.

Cronin Dairy & Ice Cream Co.

Bell Phone 647
Rock Co. 999 Blue

Increased Efficiency Imperative

M. R. H. HILL, Chemical Engineer of the Bureau of Mines, in discussing the future of gasoline, says: "It is up to the refiners to extract more of petroleum's useful factors from the crude."

This he says can be effected through efficient management and by improved methods of cracking and blending.

Mr. Hill thus expresses the opinion which has dominated the policy of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) for many years and has enabled this Company to raise its efficiency peak year after year.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) has been a leader in developing processes to increase the yield of gasoline from crude oil.

The best known and most successful of its improvements is the Burton process, originated in the laboratories of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

Speaking of the Burton Process, Mr. Hill says that "since it was first installed on a commercial scale it has produced approximately 40 million barrels of gasoline from heavy distillates, and has 50 percent saved approximately 150 million barrels of crude that would have been necessary to produce an equivalent amount of gasoline."

This vast saving has been accomplished without sacrificing quality.

Red Crown, the motor gasoline, made and sold by the Standard Oil Company (Indiana), is acknowledged by petroleum chemists and other authorities to be the standard fuel for motor cars. It more than meets Government specifications, which require an initial of not more than 140 degrees F; 20 percent off at 221 degrees; 50 percent off at 284 degrees; 90 percent off at 374 degrees; and a dry point (complete vaporization) at not more than 437 degrees F.

During the semi-annual test conducted in July 1920, the average for Red Crown gasoline showed an initial of 102 degrees F; 20 percent off at 210; 50 percent off at 281; 90 percent off at 387, and a dry point of 427 degrees F.

This shows an initial 38 degrees better than Government specifications, which means early starting; 20 percent off at 11 degrees better than Government specifications; 50 percent off at 3 degrees better than Government specifications; and 90 percent off 13 degrees higher than Government specifications, which is more than made up by the 10 degrees difference in dry point.

This proves that, notwithstanding the greatly increased quantity of gasoline which this Company is able to take from the crude, it has in no way sacrificed quality, and is another indication that the large scale operations of this Company have worked to the distinct advantage of every user of gasoline.

Standard Oil Company

(Indiana)

910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago

#327

THE HOME LIFE OF THE HARDING'S

Folks Will Call Him "Warren" When He Gets Into the White House.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
(Copyright 1920, Janesville Daily Gazette.)

Marion O. No. 8, President-elect Harding, left on his vacation trip with a feeling that the big problems that will face him in his administration will be better solved after a thorough rest and complete detachment from the atmosphere of politics in which he has for so many months been enveloped.

The president-elect leaves behind as expectant a body of townsfolk as ever sent a man to the White House. Those who have known Harding for years know his every mood and his every strong point, and are united in their expressions that he will "make good." They base it entirely on his happy family life. He is looked upon, however, as capable of surrounding himself with good men and getting help from them. All summer long he has had advisers galore, and while he is not to say he has been influenced altogether by outside minds, for on many occasions he has made decisions contrary to everybody else's advice, it is a fact that he has availed himself of such advice as he has thought good and rejected what he thought unwise.

Another thing, the next administration will be a "first name" administration. What does that mean? Simply that there will be scores of people who will be able to call the new president "Warren" and there will be even more folks who will be called "Warren" or "Dick," or "Tom," as the case may be, by the president. For Warren Harding is one of those human persons who isn't expected to change when he gets into the White House. He will not change, as so many presidents have, on reaching the White House, if Mrs. Warren Harding has much to say about it. She and everybody seems to be agreed that she will have a great deal to say. She has the happy way of staying genuine and breathing spontaneity.

No "Up-Stage" for Her

There isn't a neighbor in Marion who has yet seen anything up stage about Mrs. Harding. She was just the same to the home folks after the Chicago convention as before, and she is just the same after election as she was in the campaign, and it's a safe guess that she will be the same at the White House. There's something delightful about the personality of the president-elect. He makes a much better impression in his private talks with newspaper men than in his public speeches. Somehow he feels the restraint of public speaking much more than most men do. Among the most interesting incidents of the past week have been the talks between the president-elect and the newspaper men in the little shack which has been press headquarters throughout the campaign.

Typical American

Warren Harding smokes a cigarette and likes to chew tobacco. That's a relic really of early days in the print shop where the idea grew up that chewing helped to keep the quill down. Warren Harding is a typical American. He doesn't affect the statesmanlike poses which one sees so often in the attitude of public men. He says "maybe" when others might say "invariably." He talks with the drawl of a countryman rather than the precision of the drawing room. He is a realist. He tells a good story and enjoys hearing one. He knows life in its every aspect and will probably get along better with the members of the senate and house than any president in recent years, because he knows how to handle the congressmen. He is just a bit disturbed by the overwhelming size of the republican majorities in both houses. He wondered if they wouldn't be too unwieldy.

Challenge to Leadership

But on the other hand it was suggested promptly by others who have been gossiping with him about it that a large majority in the house will furnish exactly the challenge of leadership which is necessary. Everybody will admit, who knows what happened in the last two years of the republican congress, that the leadership was amateurish and clumsy, and that with full responsibility for all branches of the government in the hands of the republicans the latter will be compelled to develop leadership. Oscar Underwood showed what could be done when the democrats had a large majority in the house and there will arise someone on the republican side to attempt the same thing, though the legislative problems are infinitely more complex than they ever have been.

Methodical Worker

The new president-elect will be a methodical worker. He will do one thing at a time and get it done. Everything at once. Just as he was leaving the house, I asked him the other day if he was happy. "Well, I'm happy," he said. "I'm happy whether you say just pleased or not. I can make that discrimination—it's a big job."

"Yes," I suggested, "but the opportunity to do a service is there."

"True," said the president-elect. "That is what really makes me happy—the chance to serve."

Please at Result

We chatted about the overwhelming majority and the meaning of it. The president-elect is pleased beyond measure that he has behind him at the start such a great body of opinion. He will interpret it in his own way from time to time, but it isn't amiss to state right here that now that the campaign is over, none would appreciate more than Warren Harding himself a frank and free expression of the newspapers of the country of their ideas on foreign policy. The suggestion has been made again and again, for instance, that the league issue was confused with domestic questions and that republican newspapers which refused to be led into the democratic camp by the league question during the campaign will speak their views fully now that the campaign is over. The new president-elect would appreciate that more than anything else just now.

LABOR SHORTAGE GENERAL IN STATE

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Madison—A labor shortage existed during September in all cities of the state with public employment offices except at Racine, Sheboygan and Kenosha, according to figures just compiled by the industrial commission. Total applications for work in the state amounted to 14,423, with 13,072. The office at Racine had 200 more applicants than there were positions to fill. Sheboygan was short 10 positions. Wausau was 17 positions behind the calls for work.

October will show a more marked tendency toward unemployment, according to present indications, the commission's statisticians announced. Demand for domestic and personal servants exceeded the supply by more than 400. Common laborers, casual workers, and hotel and restaurant workers were in greatest demand.

Applications for clerical, professional and technical positions, exceeded the demand by 149. There was also an over supply of labor in the lumbering, leather and machinery industries, according to the commission.

Stevens Point—Matthew Staska, employed as a coach cleaner at the passenger station unimpaired of an approaching train. He was struck by a locomotive which severed one leg above the ankle and lacerated one side of his face.

43 NEW STATE OFFICERS IN 1921

New Governors Will Have Many Appointive Posts to Fill.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Madison—The terms of 43 appointive state officials expire during 1921, the first year of the incoming governor's term, according to records in the office of the secretary of state. After three consecutive terms of Gov. Philipp, there is speculation about the capitol as to probability of an overturn. In various departments with the incoming administration, as far as can be obtained from records of the department of state, the executive has appointing power over 200 state officials, including heads of departments. More than 150 of these officials are serving terms that reach into the second term of the new governor's administration, with approximately 100 officials whose terms last through that of the incoming executive.

Blumenfeld's Term Ends

Moritz F. Blumenfeld, Watertown, superintendent of public property, will be up for reappointment on the first Monday in January, at which time his term ends. His is the only term which ends during the first month.

The first Monday in February marks the end of a number of appointments. George J. Weigle, Milwaukee, member of the dairy and food commission, will have probably the most important position to be filled by appointment. At the same time the following terms expire: John S. Allen, Lake Geneva, member of the railroad commission; Miss Maud Neprud, Virgatus, board of control; Charles Sutherland, Janesville, board of health; John S. Owee, Eau Claire, state highway commission; A. J. Frame, Superior, board of education; James Novice, Madison, conservation commission; C. W. Harvey, Beaver Dam, A. N. Mills, Fond du Lac, and E. D. Griswold, West Salem, all of the state advisory board; James E. Harman, Superior, grain and warehouse commission.

Three Terms End

Three members of the state board of public affairs have appointments that end at the same time—George B. Rudolph, Superior; George A. West, Milwaukee, and Albert Karel, Kewaunee.

Two university and two normal professors had appeared in newspapers. The two teams played here October 30, Tech winning 24 to 0.

Clara T. Runge, Baraboo, of the normal reports, are serving terms that expire Feb. 1.

Five Appointments in April

On the first of April the following officers will be up for reappointment: Arthur O. St. Clair, Ingram; Ole Paulson, Dorchester; Robert J. Paulson, Eau Claire, lumber inspectors; Rick, Eau Claire, lumber inspectors; Inspector; B. J. Kremer, Fond du Lac, state board of pharmacy; E. J. Murphy, Madison, state board of dental examiners, and Nils P. Haugson.

In July and August the following appointments end: F. C. Hauey, Watertown; P. F. Clark, Waupun; Dr. Oscar Lotz, Milwaukee; Dr. Ed. Ward, Oshkosh; E. A. Claire, of the state board of medical examiners; Willis P. Clappell, Eau Claire, president of the board of opometry; Robert Law, Neenah, and E. A. Walsh, Milwaukee, of the Wisconsin board of university board of visitors; C. W. Wildner, Superior, of the real estate brokers' board; Carl Paulson, Milwaukee, board of acorn; Stanley Lewis A. Kellogg, Ripon, president of the civil service commission; Charles Hill, Rosendale, state board of education; Emil Kreusler, Manitowish, and Andrew L. Kreusler, Wausau, of the free library commission.

George P. Hanson, Wisconsin Rapids, chairman of the state industrial commission, reaches the end of his term on June 30.

CENTRE AND GEORGIA MAY NOT MEET AGAIN

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 8.—Georgia Tech and Centre college may not meet on the football gridiron next year. Dr. J. B. Crenshaw, athletic director at Tech declared today in announcing that he had sent a telegram to Prof. Frank Rainey, faculty chairman of athletics at Centre, asking whether newspaper articles criticizing the play of the Tech team in the recent game between the two institutions represented feelings and opinions of your college.

"If they do," Dr. Crenshaw's telegram continued, "Georgia Tech will not under any circumstances consider a game with Centre college next year."

Dr. Crenshaw said that many articles vilifying the Georgia Tech team had appeared in newspapers. The two teams played here October 30, Tech winning 24 to 0.

Neenah—Ducks are arriving in large numbers.

COAL HEARING BY MARKET DIVISION

Milwaukee Scene of First Part of State-Wide Investigation.

Milwaukee, Nov. 8.—Milwaukee coal dealers will come under the fire of the division of markets of the state attorney general's office here on Wednesday when at least a dozen witnesses will be called for examination at a hearing scheduled for 10 o'clock in the council chamber of the city hall. The purpose of the hearing is to ascertain whether or not the coal dealers in Milwaukee city and county are in any way responsible for alleged excessive prices which coal consumers in many parts of the state claim are being charged by dealers.

The hearing in Milwaukee is one of several that are planned by the attorney general's office in a statewide investigation of the coal situation. The division of markets is conducting the probe.

Hearings Are Planned

On Friday, dealers in Racine and vicinity will be examined, while hearings will be conducted at Sheboygan on Nov. 13, and in Ashland on Nov. 20. A hearing was conducted in Madison on Nov. 3.

In the event that responsibility for the high prices is fixed upon any of the dealers in the state or any manipulation in coal discovered, prosecutions will follow at once, it was said by A. C. Reis, counsel for the division of markets, over the long distance telephone from Madison Sunday night. He declared that if it was established that Wisconsin coal dealers were found to be a fact and responsibility placed upon sources outside of the state, the matter would be placed in the hands of federal authorities who would have power under both the anti-trust laws and the Lever act.

Mr. Reis asserted that complaints had come into the attorney general's office charging that in some sections of the state dealers had charged as high as \$18.50 a ton for soft coal and \$24 for hard coal. He added that these prices were considered grossly excessive by the market's division, and said that the division would clamp light on any profiteering in coal.

Probe Fuel Supply

That there is a shortage of anthracite or hard coal in the state, but shortage of soft coal, was the opinion among officials a Madison, Mr. Reis declared. He said that the division of markets would extend its investigations into the coal supply in the state as well, and that much of the information wanted in this connection would be unearthed at the hearings.

70 HIGH SCHOOLS IN THIS CONTEST

Nineteen Districts in the Wisconsin Live Stock Judging Contests.

Teams representing the Janesville, Milton, Fort Atkinson, and Walworth high schools are competing in local livestock judging contests. The winning team will represent this district in the State Judging Tournament.

The Janesville team will be coached by A. B. West, agricultural teacher in the local high school. J. M. Coyner of Jefferson has been chosen as the supervisor and manager of the contest in this district.

MOONSHINE WHISKEY IS USED IN AUTO

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Madison—Moonshine whiskey serves a useful and legitimate purpose after it comes into the hands of the prohibition commission of Wisconsin, explained, deputy commissioner, explained. He says that according to present plans moonshine whiskey will keep a name of state automobiles running this winter.

If all results from the fact that whiskey contains alcohol. With a realization of this fact, the commission fell upon the idea of using it in the radiators of automobiles as a non-freezing compound.

The alcohol is denatured by a simple chemical process so that any thought of using it as a beverage will be done away with. It then is ready for use in the radiator. Mr. Parkinson said that in the past the stocks have been destroyed on the premises as a general rule, after they have been seized, he said. The new plan will result in a saving, in his view.

WOMAN ELECTED REGISTER OF DEEDS

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Eagle River—Miss Fern Scott was elected register of deeds at Eagle River by a plurality of 600 votes and carried every precinct over her Democratic opponent, W. Morris. Miss Scott is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, a leader in several clubs and has taught Latin and German in several high schools of the state. She has been deputy register of deeds at Eagle River for some time and for the last two years has had complete charge of that office.

Her mother has been a teacher in the Washburn schools for 14 years and is a writer for magazines and newspapers.

Green Bay—The city has a chance to purchase the May Beach car line. Financial obligations are worrying the present holding company and they want to dispose of the property. The city recently acquired the beach property and the local citizens point to the purchase of the car line.

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Seventy high schools will be represented by teams of three men each in the high school livestock judging contest which will be held throughout the state within the next few weeks. The state has been divided into 19 districts and from three to six teams will compete in each of the district contests. Only high schools offering at least two years of agricultural culture, or eligible to compete in the contest, and only the winning teams in each of the districts are eligible to compete in the state contest, which will be held in Madison this winter.

The contests are held under the direction of a committee representing the University of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' association, and affiliated organizations, the United States department of agriculture, and the state vocational board of education. It is planned that the winning teams in the state tournament will have the honor of representing Wisconsin at the 1921 Dairy and International Livestock shows.

MANY NEW FACES IN LEGISLATURE

Madison—Atley S. Young, Walworth county, speaker of the house at the last session, is again a candidate for that office. He is opposed by Wallace Ingalls, Racine. He served one term in the legislature. While the membership of the legislature is overwhelmingly republican, the senate is presided over by a democrat, Lieutenant Governor George F. Comings, Eau Claire. He is a new man in the legislative circles with no previous experience.

Tapestry 9x12 Rugs \$29.50
9x12 Seamless All Wool Tapestry Rugs, \$50.00 value, sale price.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

High Grade Brussels \$39.50
Rugs 9x12 size at . \$39.50
Highest grade 9x12 Seamless Brussels Rugs, the rug for service—\$55.00 and \$60.00 values; sale price.

The Mammoth Sale of Rugs, Carpets and Linoleum Continues Until Saturday Evening

Never in the history of The Big Store have such values been offered as we offer during this sale. The Big Store's Rug Section is one of the largest in the state—and noted for years as the floor covering headquarters of Southern Wisconsin or Northern Illinois.

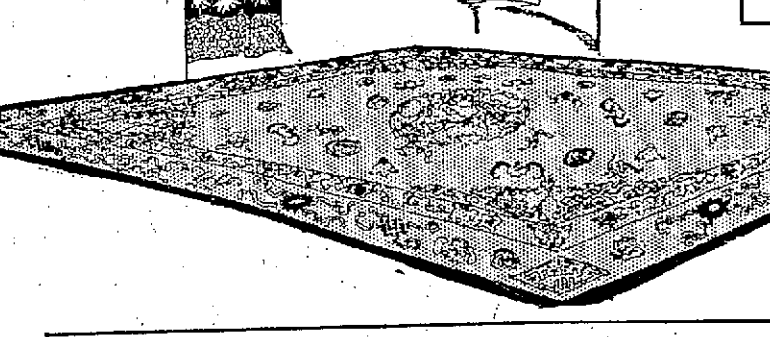
NOTE THE SAVINGS--READ THE PRICES--THEN ACT

Blabon's Art Linoleums--The Wood and Tile Patterns. \$1.35 qualities--Square yd. 98c
Gold Seal Congoleum Rugs \$15.95
The guaranteed Congoleum Rugs, 9x12 size, regular \$19.50 value; for only \$15.95. 6x9-feet, 7-6x9-feet, 9x9-feet and 9x10-6 size at proportionately low prices for this sale.



Neponset Oak Border
A beautiful oak finish border for using around rugs; about 20 rolls for this great sale.
36 inches wide, regular 75c, sale price 59c
24 inches wide, regular 65c, sale price 49c

Royal Wilton Rugs
The best qualities, the aristocrats of the rug family. A large purchase makes these prices possible; the best designs and colors we have ever shown. The quotations are for this sale only, 9x12 size.
\$125.00 Royal Wilton Rugs at \$89.50
\$145.00 Royal Wilton Rugs, at \$92.00
\$195.00 Royal Wilton Rugs at \$135.00



Tufted Axminster Rugs
The heaviest quality manufactured; seamless, 9x12 size, regular \$95.00 value; sale price \$79.50
Brussels Rugs
6x9 feet size, best quality, extra heavy, seamless rugs; your choice of \$25.00 values, for only \$19.50

\$65.00 Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs \$44.60
Your choice of standard Seamless Velvet Rugs, the kind usually retailed at \$75.00. We bought them at a sacrifice. Take your pick during this sale, 9x12 size, very special. \$44.60
Neponset Mats 39c
Another 500 of these wonderful Mats; they are 24x36 inches; worth 80c; for this sale, each 39c
Axminster Rugs \$52.00
High Grade Rugs of exceptional merit; beautiful Persian patterns, \$69.50 Rugs; 9x12 size, for only \$52.00

\$2.00 and \$3.00 Tremont Rugs, 27x54-inch size, special each \$1.98



Neponset Floor Coverings
For Dining Room, Bedroom, Bath or Kitchen. Another consignment of 32 rolls to be sold during this sale at 79c the square yard.
100 27x54-in. Axminster Rugs, well known standard weaves, \$7.00 rugs; while they last, each \$4.95
35 36x72-inch Velvet Rugs, assorted Oriental patterns; \$9.75 quality; special each \$6.95
Sidewalk Demonstration Rug to be Given Away FREE
One of our regular \$75.00 9x12 Lucerne Wilton Velvet Rugs will be placed on sidewalk in front of store every day during this great sale. The rug will be cleaned with a HOOVER EVERY NIGHT, at the end of this sale this rug will be given away FREE to the one guessing the nearest total weight of dirt taken out by the HOOVER SWEEPER. Deposit guesses on Second Floor.

1000 Hearth Size Rugs
Note the Price:
27x54-inch Velvet Rugs, the \$7.00 qualities, at only \$3.95
36x72-inch Velvet Rugs, the \$10.50 qualities, at only \$5.98

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY